

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN**

RAVEN GRIFFIN,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 18-CV-631-JPS

MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
COURTHOUSE, MILWAUKEE  
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S  
OFFICE, TARA FERGUSON, PEDRO  
COLON, IRENE PARTHUM,  
KENNETH INGRAM, RICHARD  
WROBLEWSKI, ANDREW FARINA,  
EDUARDO GARCIA, STEPHEN  
COOK, JOEL MOELLER, JOSEPH  
SEDJACAK, and JOHN DOES,

Defendants.

**ORDER**

Plaintiff brought this action to remedy alleged violations of her constitutional rights in conjunction with a state court criminal proceeding. (Docket #1). On June 11, 2018, the Court dismissed this action pursuant to the doctrine of *Younger v. Harris*, 401 U.S. 37 (1971), which counsels that federal courts should abstain from hearing claims based on an ongoing state criminal prosecution. (Docket #20). Plaintiff did not appeal that decision.

Instead, on July 5, 2018, she filed a "motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2284(c)(3) for review by a three-judge court of orders of single judge entered on June 11, 2018." (Docket #24). Plaintiff's motion is mistaken. Section 2284 requires a district court to convene a three-judge panel to hear cases concerning gerrymandering of legislative districts. It has nothing to do with Plaintiff's individual civil rights case. To the extent Plaintiff's motion could

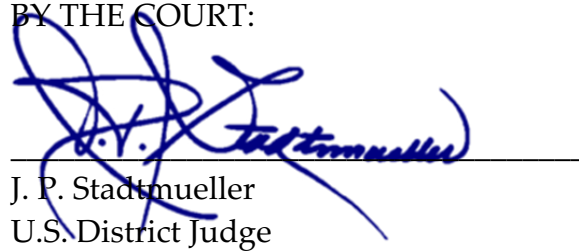
be construed as a motion for reconsideration, it would still be denied. The rambling, incoherent motion is comprised mostly of meaningless generalities. Nothing therein calls into question the Court's application of the *Younger* doctrine to this case.

Accordingly,

**IT IS ORDERED** that Plaintiff's motion for review by a three-judge panel (Docket #24) be and the same is hereby **DENIED**.

Dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, this 15th day of February, 2019.

BY THE COURT:



J. P. Stadtmueller  
U.S. District Judge